



# D Line Rapid Bus Project Planning

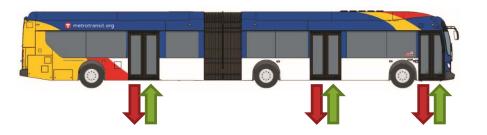
City of Richfield Transportation Commission July 12, 2017

Katie Roth, Project Manager Scott Janowiak, Planner BRT/Small Starts Project Office

#### D Line: Scope







- Substantially replace Route 5
- 18.2 miles (about 2 mi. in Richfield)
- Service every 10 minutes,20-25% faster than Route 5
- Approximately 50 stations
- More comfortable
  - Rapid bus style shelters with heat,
     light, security features, signage
  - Larger buses
- Improved travel time
  - Pre-boarding fare payment
  - All-door boarding
  - Transit signal priority
- 2030 daily ridership forecast with rapid bus improvements: 23,500



#### **Project Schedule**



	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Planning issues resolution					
Publish & approve station plan					
Complete NEPA document					
Develop service plan	Prelimin	ary			
Design services procurement					
Preliminary design					
Final design					
ROW acquisition					
Construction procurement					
Construction					

D Line

#### **Planning Process Overview**



- Planning objective: Approved
   D Line Station Plan
  - What intersection?
  - What intersection quadrant?
  - How was location determined?
- Issue-based approach
  - Known locations
    - Portland & 66th, Portland & 77th
  - Unresolved locations
    - Portland & 70th/73rd

#### Station Plan: Penn & Dowling

This station will serve the intersection of Penn Avenue and Dowling Avenue. This location will have unique station spacing as a result of surrounding land uses. The Penn & 43rd Avenue station is located about 0.65 mile to the north, a longer distance than typical due to the disruption of the street grid from the Crystal Lake Cemetery. The Penn & 36th Avenue station is about 0.25 mile to the south, a shorter distance than typical to provide transit access for strong transit demand between Lowry Avenue and Dowling Avenue. Modest ridership surrounding the Penn & Dowling station reflects that transit predominantly serves single-family residential land uses in this area.

Table 1: Station Plan Summary - Penn & Dowling

Pe	nn & Dowling	
	Station Characteristic	Planned Condition*
CORE STATION PLAN	Intersection Location	Penn & Dowling Provides a dequate station spacing and transit access to northern portion of Penn Avenue corridor.
	Platform Location	SB: Nearside (NW corner) SB platform must be sited nearside due to existing NB constraints and limited roadway width. A bus stop currently exists at this location.  NB: Nearside (SE corner) Crystal Lake Cemetery limits feasibility of farside platform. A bus stop currently exists at this location.
		SB: Install new shelter

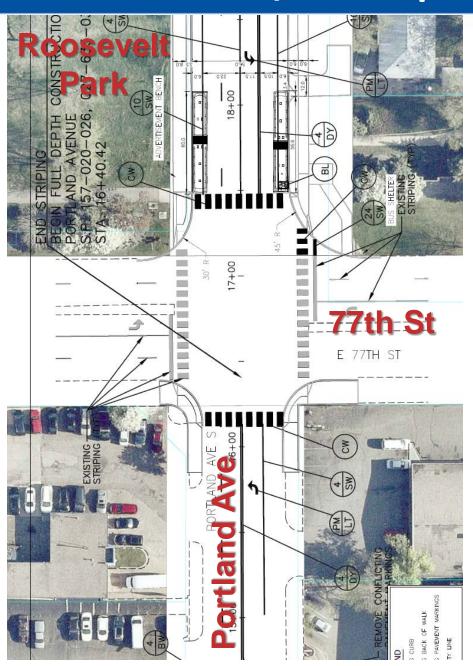
Figure 1: Station Layout - Penn & Dowling



\*Fina

#### **Coordination w/ street projects**





- Portland Avenue reconstruction
  - Completed 2015-2016
  - Portland & 67th to 77th
- Planned Portland Avenue bike-ped improvement
  - Planned 2020
  - Portland & 60th to 66th
- Roundabout at Portland & 66th



#### **Richfield D Line Planning Considerations**



- Connecting transit service
  - Route 515 at 66th; Route 540 at 77th
- Ridership
  - About 95 boardings/day at 66th;110 boardings/day at 77th

- Spacing
  - About 1.4 miles between 66th &77th
- Land use
- Existing roadway



#### **Portland & 66th**





- Adequate length available for standard 60-ft platform
- Southbound: Nearside
  - Adequate length available for standard 60-ft platform
- Roundabout
  - Platform design under 1 and2 lane concepts
  - Southbound farside considerations



#### **Portland & 77th**

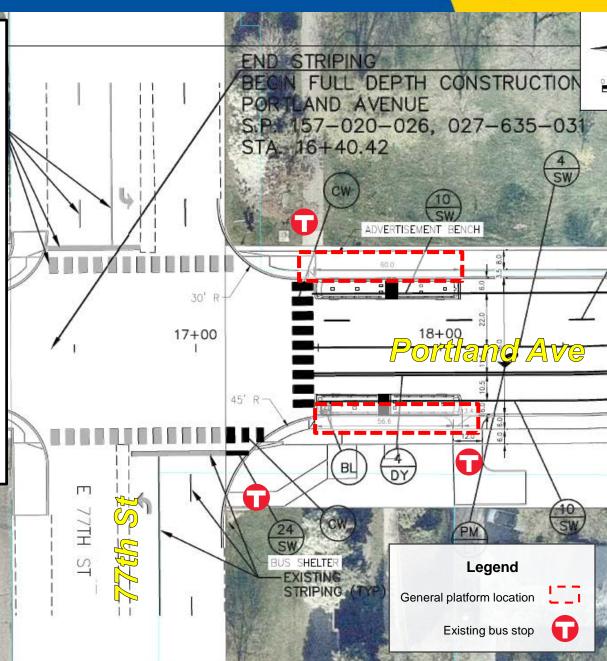
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#### Northbound: Farside

- Increases potential for TSP benefit and decreases transit delay
- Adequate length available for standard 60-ft platform
- Southbound: Nearside
  - Driveway access farside limits available platform length
- Recent reconstruction
  - Ongoing coordination of potential platform designs
  - Identify multi-modal tradeoffs under design scenarios

REMOVE CONFLICTING

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

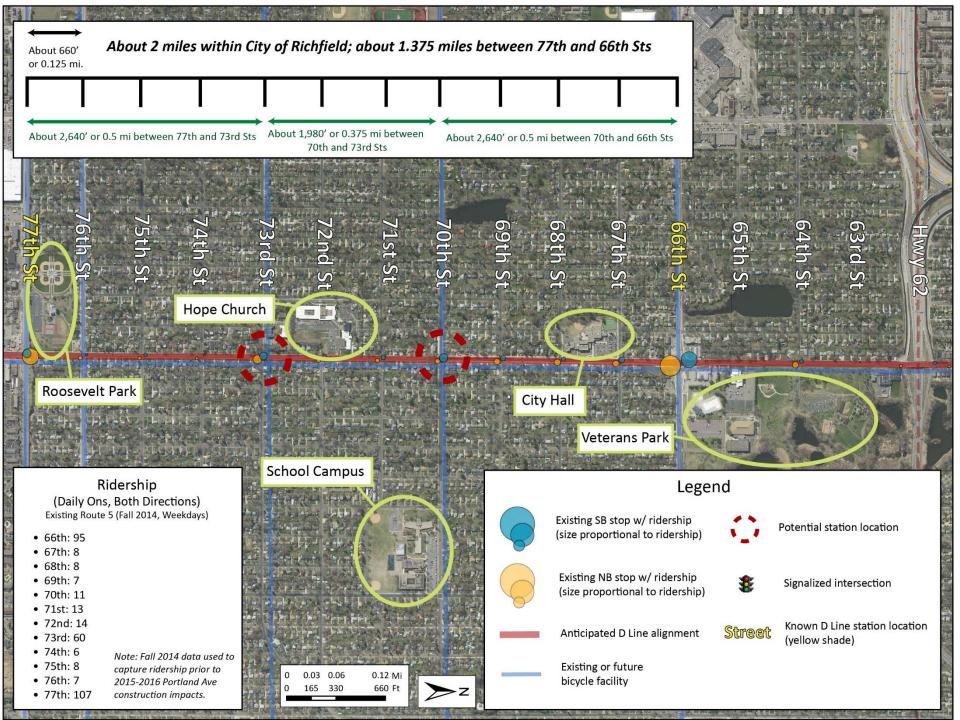


#### Station Location: Portland & 70th/73rd



- Between Portland & 66th and Portland & 77th
  - 1 or 2 stations?
  - Appropriate intersection location?
  - Intersection quadrant constructability?

- Initial proposal: single station at 73rd
  - Compared to 70th, provides access at higher ridership location
  - Stations at both 70th and 73rd result in less than 0.5 mi.
     spacing in lower ridership area



#### Station Location: Portland & 70th/73rd







- Portland & 70th
  - Signalized
  - Residential (single-family)

- Portland & 73rd
  - Unsignalized
  - Residential (single-family and multi-family)





#### **Outreach and Engagement Activities**



- July and August
  - Connections and conversations
    - VEAP
    - Hope Church
    - Others?
  - Activities
    - Pop-up outreach, tabling
      - City Hall
      - Hope Church programming
      - National Night Out
      - Summer Concert Series
      - Others?



#### metrotransit.org/d-line-project

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City Council Work Session
July 25, 2017



# Health and transportation

## Research Results on Land Use, Transportation, and Community Design

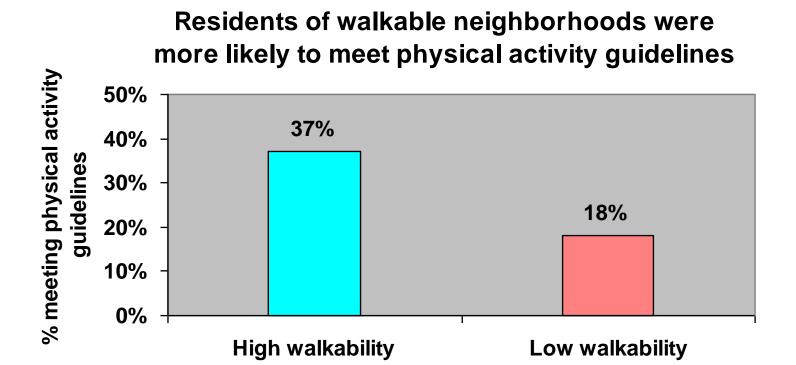
(For slides related to walking/biking to school, please see the set titled School Environment and Active Transportation to School)

Active Living Research www.activelivingresearch.org

A national program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

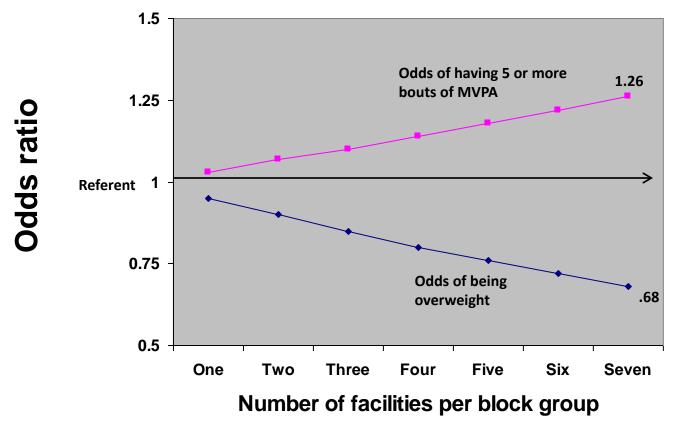
Any of the slides contained in this set are available for public use. If you have comments or questions about a particular slide, please contact Debbie Lou at dlou@projects.sdsu.edu

A study of 357 Atlanta adults using accelerometer data found people who live in walkable neighborhoods are more likely to meet recommended daily levels of physical activity.



Frank LD, Schmid TL, Sallis JF, Chapman J, Saelens BE. Linking objectively measured physical activity with objectively measured urban form. Findings from SMARTRAQ. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine* 2005; 28(2S2):117-125.

A national study of US adolescents (N=20,745)\* found a greater number of physical activity facilities is directly related to increased physical activity and inversely related to risk of overweight



<sup>\*</sup>using Add Health data

## Pedestrian Plan- 69<sup>th</sup> Street

Sidewalk on 69th Street is consistent with:

- Comprehensive Plan
- Sidewalk Policy
- Complete Streets Policy
- Guiding Principles



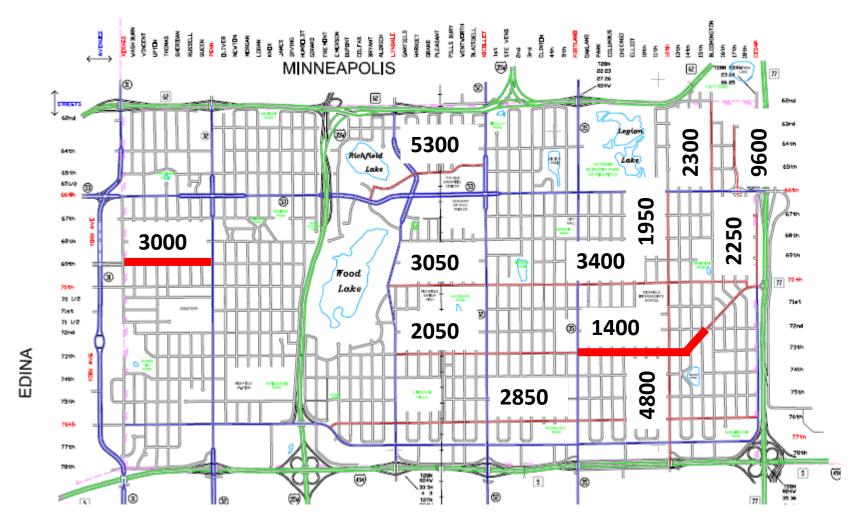
#### redestrian Plan- 67°"

7+224



#### CITY OF RICHFIELD

**FUNCTIONAL CLASS OF ROADS** 



## Pedestrian Plan- 69th

Car crashes rank among the leading causes of death in the United States



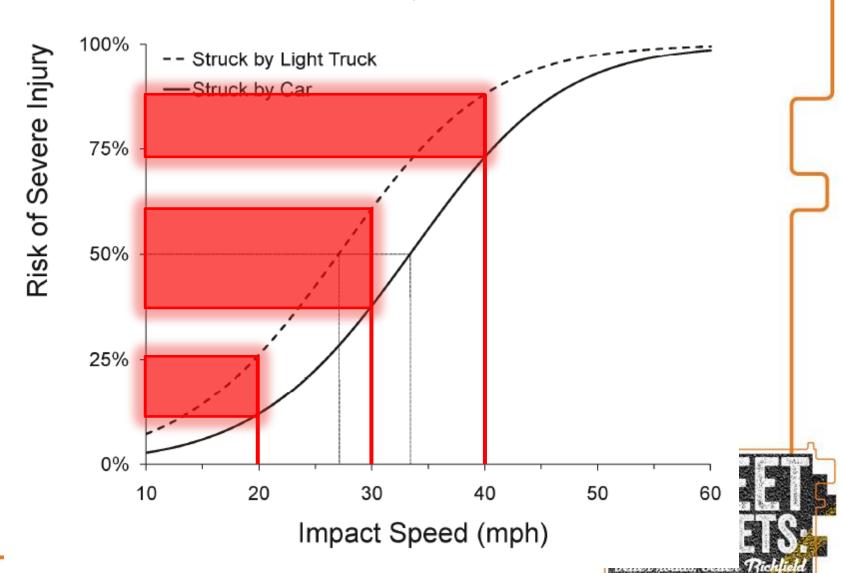
Impact Speed and a Pedestrian's Risk of Severe Injury or Death

September 2011





## Safe Speeds



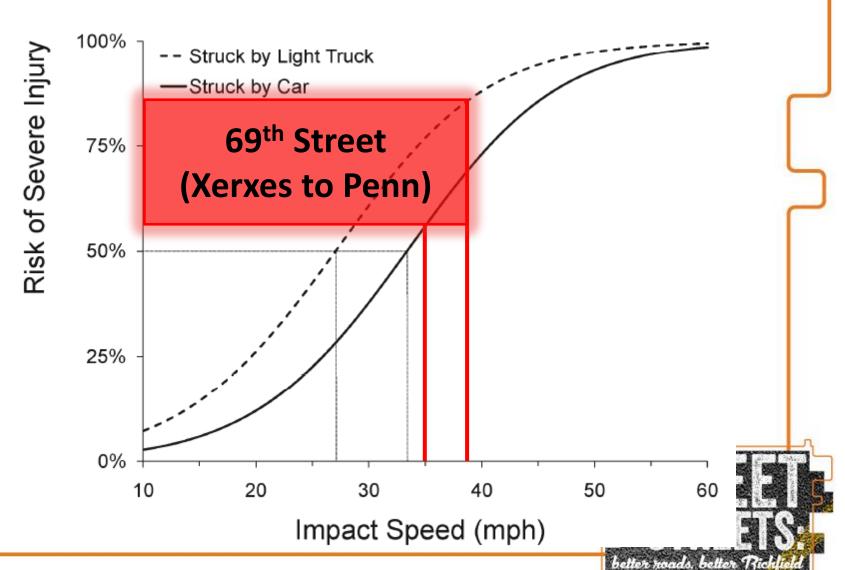
## 69th Street- Before Conditions

- ADT: 3000 vpd
- Speeds: 85% speeds 35-38 mph (Posted 30)
- Cross Section: 36' roadway in 60' ROW





## Safe Speeds



Safe Speeds



## 69<sup>th</sup> Street Public Process

- Open House 8/24/2016
- Facebook posts
- "On-Street" Posters/flyers



## 69th St Design

Altornatives

					_
Alternative	Pedestrian	Bicycle	Parking impacts	Cost	
10' Wide sidewalk on south side	<b>√</b>	-	-	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	
10' Wide sidewalk with southern curb shifted north	$\checkmark$	-	-	\$\$\$\$\$\$	
10' On-Street shared use path- Painted edge line	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	\$	
10' On-Street shared use path- Painted edge line with tube delineators	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	\$\$	
10' On-Street shared use path- Curbed delineators	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	\$\$	7

Pilot Project



#### Pedestrian Measures

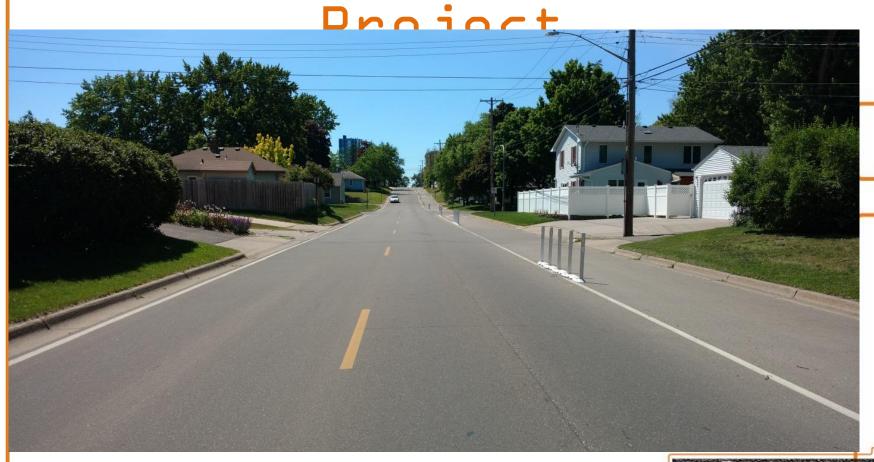
The goal of the pedestrian network is to provide for safe, secure and lefficient movement along and across the roadways. The following performance measures will be used to evaluate the pedestrian success of any alternative in addition to ADA criteria.

Speed of traffic (slower)
Number of Vehicles
Offset to traffic, (buffer zone)
Crossing distances
Number of lanes to cross
Median refuge
Traffic controlled intersections
Crosswalk visibility, (i.e., pavement markings, lighting, signage)
Number of conflict points with vehicles and bicycles
Minimize circuitous routing
Shade
Lighting

## Richfield Pedestrians

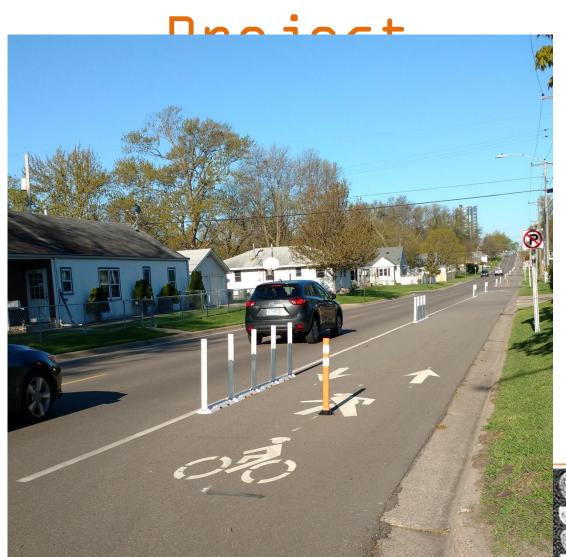


## 69th Street Pilot





### 69th Street Pilot



SWEET:

better roads, better Richfield

## 69<sup>th</sup> Street Public Process

- Direct communication to Open House participants
- Email communications
- On-line survey April 2017



## 69th Street Speed Study

Initial Speeds: 85% speed 35-38 mph (Posted 30)

#### **Striped Roadway:**

Westbound- 85% speed 35-36 mph

Eastbound- 85% speed 30-31 mph

#### **Pilot Project:**

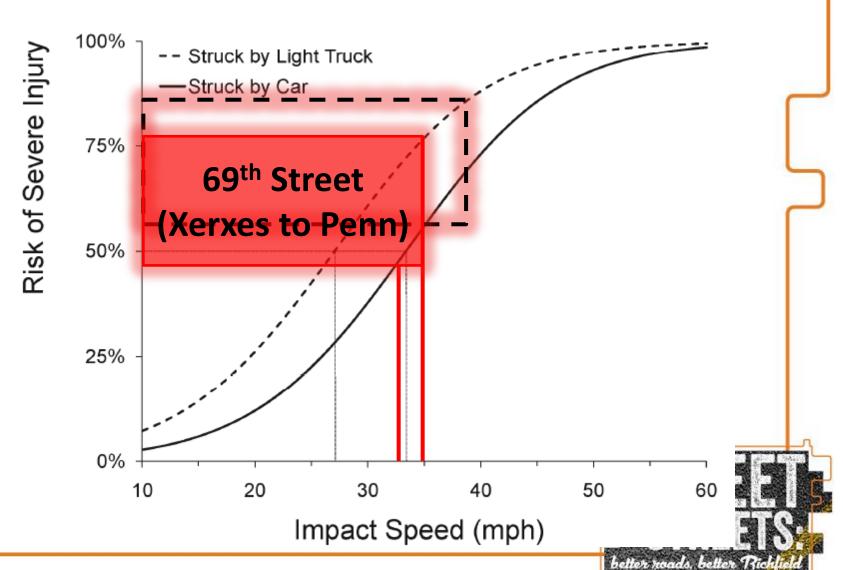
Westbound- 85% speed 33-35 mph\*

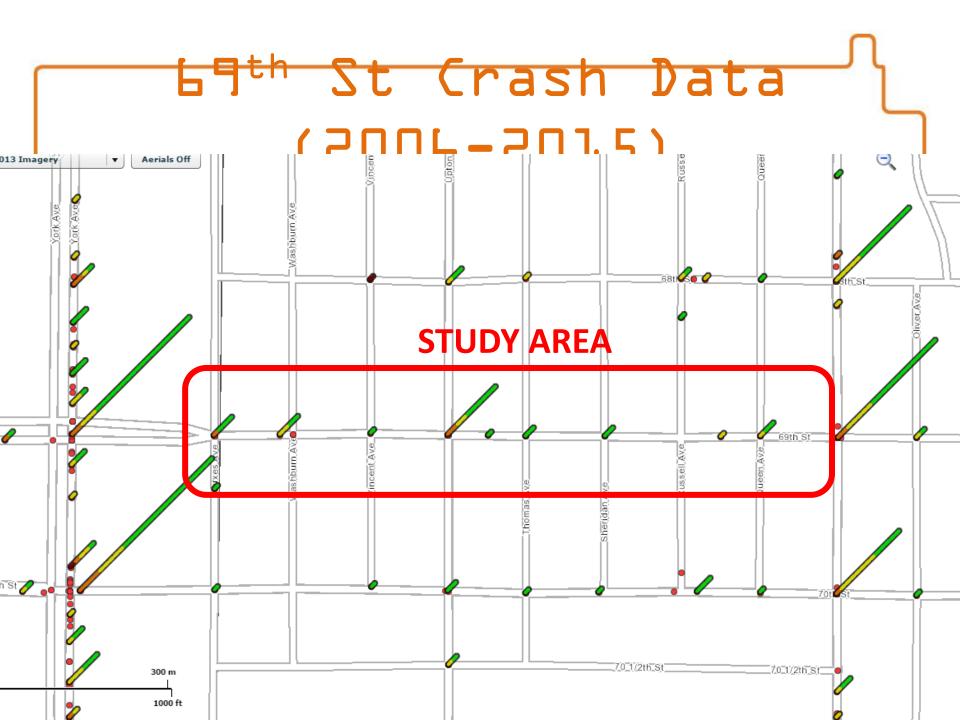
Eastbound- 85% speed 33-35 mph\*

\*66<sup>th</sup> St Detour traffic included



## Safe Speeds





### 69th St

## Pedestrian/Bicycle Counts

Date	Pedestrians per Day	Bicyclists per Day	Total
September 2016	52	56	108
June 2017	76	78	154
Change	+46%	+39%	+43%



# Froject Key Considerations

- Traffic near southern curb
- Driver confusion
- Slower vehicle speeds
- Safer pedestrian space
- Shorter pedestrian crossings
- Increased pedestrian and bicycle use

## 69th Street Pilot

## Project Transportation Commission Recommendation

- Develop a *Permanent Solution* for 69<sup>th</sup> Street
- Modify the vehicle lanes widths to better accommodate adjacent neighbors and eastbound bicyclists during the interim.



## 69th street Alternative



